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were from Kentucky. Benjamin Hart was a brother of Colonel Thomas Hart, and an uncle of Thomas Hart Benton.

Here also lived the Hills, Popes, Wootens, Callaways, McGehees, Barnetts, Colleys, Simpsons, Lanes, Bookers, Wynns, and many others.

It will be seen from this limited sketch that Wilkes county is unusually rich in historic material. Her people have great reason to be proud of their past, and it is worthy of preservation. Miss Bowen, Miss Andrews, Miss Lane, Mrs. Green and others have done much to rescue the fading records, but her citizens should encourage every effort to preserve in imperishable form the splendid history of their county before Time's effacing fingers have swept into oblivion the unrecorded deeds of men.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

A. I.—Can you give me the actual date of the death of Button Gwinnett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence from Georgia?

Sanderson, in the Biography of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, says: "The wound of Mr. Gwinnett proved mortal, and he expired on the twenty-seventh of May, 1777, in the forty-fifth year of his age." This mistake has been repeated by other writers. In his History of Georgia, vol. 2, p. 270, Chas. C. Jones says that the challenge to the duel passed from Gwinnett to McIntosh on the 15th of May, that the duel was fought next day, and that Gwinnett, "after lingering for twelve days, died of his hurt," which would make the date of death the 28th. Both of these statements are incorrect. Joseph Clay, in a letter to the Hon. Henry Laurens, from Savannah, dated May 19, 1777, (Collections of the Georgia Historical Society, vol. VIII, p. 32) wrote: "You have doubtless heard of Genr'l McIntosh & Gwinnett's dispute w'ch has ended w'th the loss of the latter; a mortification took place w'ch brought him to his end this morning." So the discovery of Mr. Clay's letter definitely fixes the time of Gwinnett's death as May 19, 1777. But it is proper to add that Jones, in a later work, "Biographical Sketches of the Delegates from Georgia to the Continental Congress," printed Lyman Hall's account of the duel and Gwinnett's death, thus: "He languished from that morning, (Friday, 16th) till Monday morning following & expired," and in his sketch of Gwinnett said he died four days after the duel.

S. A. T.—Is it true that Charles Dickens mentions the siege of Savannah in the American Revolution in one of his novels? If so, kindly give me the name of the book.

In the 72d chapter of *Barnaby Rudge*, John Willet (who never could be reconciled to the fact that his son Joe had grown to manhood, thus causing the latter to leave home and join the army) questions his son, on his return, concerning the loss of an arm, and receives this reply: "At the defense of Savannah, father." "At the defense of the Salwanners," repeated Mr. Willet, softly, again looking round the table. "In America, where the war is," said Joe.

Philip.—In a newspaper published recently I saw the account of a horse-race in Georgia which was run some time in the early years of the last century, and the suggestion was made by the editor that it would be interesting to have some account of earlier horse races, and if possible to learn when the first race was run in Georgia. Can you give me any information on this point?

We are in possession of the first printed notice of the sport in Georgia, but cannot say whether races were run here before that time. In the *Gazette of Thursday, June 2, 1763*, this interesting item appeared: "On Thursday last (May 26) a subscription purse of 20 guineas was run for at Sunbury, over a two mile course, when four horses started. Mr. Maxwell's little Chickesaw afforded excellent sport through every heat, but especially the last, which entitled him to the prize, there being three to one against him."

The Mr. Maxwell mentioned in the foregoing, was the owner of Belfast, now in Bryan county, and the great grandfather of the editor of the *Quarterly*.

Anxious Inquirer.—I have looked into all the works on Georgia history at my command for the names of the officers of Oglethorpe's Regiment, but can find only a few. Has a full list ever been printed?

Many years ago the following list was sent to the editor of the *Quarterly* by a gentleman living in Maidstone, England, with the statement that he had copied it from a manuscript volume in the Public Records Office in London, called "A Book of Army Commissions," containing the names of officers to whom commissions were issued from 1728 to 1741:

From "A Book of Army Commissions" from 1728 to 1741 in the Record Office in London, as follows:

James Oglethorpe, Colonel of a regiment of foot.
James Cochran, Lieutenant Colonel.
Wm. Cook, Major.
Hugh Mackay, Captain.
Richard Norbury, Captain.
Alex. Heron, Captain.
Albert Desbrisay, Captain.
Philip Delegall, Senior, Lieutenant.
Philip Delegall, Junior, Lieutenant.
Raymond Demere, Lieutenant.
George Morgan. The rank not stated.
George Dunbar. The rank not stated.
Will Horton, Ensign.
James Mackay, Ensign.
Wm. Tolson, Ensign.
John Tanner, Ensign.
John Leman, Ensign.
Sandford Mace, Ensign.
Hugh Mackay, Adjutant.
Edward Dyson, Clerk and Chaplain.
Thomas Hawkins, Surgeon.
Edward Wansall, Quartermaster.

There were also Lieuts. Maxwell and Sutherland who are not named in this list; but they were trusted officers and appear in Oglethorpe's account of the troubles with the Spaniards.

Historian.—Can you tell me whether Oglethorpe's Regiment was uniformed? If the officers wore a uniform, where can a description of same be found?

It is certain that no description of the uniform worn by members of Oglethorpe's Regiment has been given in any of the histories of Georgia, but a letter written to Bishop Wm. B. Stevens by Prof. Wm. MacKenzie of the University of Edinburgh, dated 15th of September, 1845, gives the following: "Description of the Uniform of Oglethorpe's Regiment in a MS. volume, in the library of the deceased Duke of York; Hat, old style three cornered, low roofed; Coat, red and of ample dimensions, wide in the skirts, facings green, with a narrow stripe of white between the body and the dress."

This is neither full nor definite, but is the only description to be found anywhere.